

Amur, Ussuri, Eastern Mongolia, Upper Hoang-ho, and Nan-shan).

NOTE.—*I. t. japonica*, that has been identified up to now with the specimens from East Siberia, has the same development of the black patterns, but the upperside is still browner and the underside a little more yellow. The size is much smaller, too. Wing 76–80 mm.

***Cyanopica cyanea tristis*, subsp. nov.**

Darker and greyer generally than *C. c. cyanea* Pall. ; back light neutral grey to neutral grey (Ridgway, ed. 2, pl. liii.), against drab-grey to light drab (Ridgway, pl. xlv.) in *cyanea* ; underside without any yellowish tint. Black of the crown with pure blue, instead of violet, reflections. Differences are equally striking in fresh as well as in worn plumage.

Type in Zool. Mus. Russ. Acad. Sci. : ♀ ad., Kruchina near Tchita, S.E. Siberia, 9th May, 1925. Collected by B. Stegmann.

Measurements. Wing 147–155 mm. (male), 138–147 mm. (female).

Material examined. Four specimens compared with twenty-eight specimens of *cyanea*.

Distribution. Probably all over S.E. Siberia from Tchita as far east as the middle Amur ; specimens in the Zool. Mus. from Tchita and from the lower Shilka. The area of the more brownish *cyanea* extends from the middle course of Selenga and Tchikoi, as far as Blagoveschensk and Ussuri-land, lying south of the area of *tristis* ; still farther south as far as Kansu and eastern Nan-shan lives *C. c. swinhoei* Hart., which is still more brownish.

Mr. H. WHISTLER communicated the description of a new race of Vulture :—

***Gyps indicus jonesi*, subsp. nov.**

Differs from *G. indicus indicus* in the larger size, darker coloration, and thicker covering of the head and neck. The

body-plumage is a dull earthen-brown colour with faint shaft-streaks, this colour being duller and darker even than in either *G. fulvus* or *G. himalayensis*. The crop-patch is a more sooty-brown than in *G. indicus*, and the rump is brown slightly marked with white as opposed to the white rump flecked with brown in the typical form. The head is clothed with thick buffy-white hairs, and the neck with thick white down, as thickly as in *G. fulvus* and *G. himalayensis*. Ruff white tinged with buff, the feathers short* and downy in character as in the typical form. Wing 700–750 mm.

Type in British Museum: ♂ ad., Margala range, Rawal Pindi district, 25th January, 1926. No. 6146. H. Whistler Coll. B.M. Reg. No. 1926.9.14.1.

Obs. The breeding Vulture of the low hill ranges 1500–2500 feet between the Salt Range and the Indus, N.W. India. Nests in small colonies on rocky crags.

Named after Mr. A. E. Jones, who procured the first specimen.

The Hon. M. U. HACHISUKA sent the following communication:—"Count Gyldenstolpe has informed me that four of the new races described by me in the November 'Bulletin' have already been described as follows:

"*Dendrobiastes hyperythrus taivanicus* Hachisuka, Bull. B.O.C. xlvii. p. 52 = *Dendrobiastes hyperythrus innexa* (*Siphia innexa* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1866, p. 394: Formosa). Type in Tring Museum.

"*Eupetes macrocerus subrufus* Hachisuka, Bull. B. O. C. xlvii. p. 54 = *Eupetes macrocerus bornensis* Rob. & Kloss, Jour. Fed. Malay Mus. vol. x. 1921, p. 204.

"*Dissemurus paradiseus wallacei* Hachisuka, Bull. B. O. C. xlvii. p. 58 = *Dissemurus paradiseus formosus* (*Dissemurus formosus* Cab. & Heine, Mus. Heineanum, vol. i. p. 111, footnote, Jan. 1851).

"*Dissemurus paradiseus insularis* Hachisuka, Bull. B. O. C. xlvii. p. 58 = *Dissemurus paradiseus brachyphorus* (*Edolius brachyphorus* Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av. vol. i. p. 351, May 1850)."